SEARCH REQUEST FORM Serial Number: Name: Phone: Date: Please write a detailed statement of search topic. Describe specifically as possible the subject matter to be searched. Define any terms that may have a special meaning. Give examples or relevent citations, authors, keywords, etc., if known. For sequences, please attach a copy of the sequence. You may include a copy of the broadest and/or most relevent claim(s). STAFF USE ONLY Date completed: 12-21-0 Search Site STIC Searcher Beser CM-1 Terminal time: Dialog Pre-S Elapsed time: _ APS Type of Search CPU time:__ Geninfo N.A. Sequence 15 Total time: __ SDC A.A. Sequence Number of Searches: _ DARC/Questel Structure Number of Databases: ___ Other Bibliographic

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 09:58:17 ON 21 DEC 2001 E MORINDA CITRIFOLIA/CN

1 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON "MORINDA CITRIFOLIA, EXT."/CN

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 09:58:46 ON 21 DEC 2001

O SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L1

11 S (CITRIFOLIA OR NONI OR INDIAN MULBERR?) (5A) (EXTRACT? OR EXT##)

L3 ANSWER 1 OF 11 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:584369 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:352430

L1

L2

L3

TITLE: Two novel glycosides from the fruits of Morinda

citrifolia (Noni) inhibit AP-1 transactivation and cell transformation in the mouse epidermal

JB6 cell line

AUTHOR(S): Liu, Guangming; Bode, Ann; Ma, Wei-Ya; Sang,

Shengmin; Ho, Chi-Tang; Dong, Zigang

CORPORATE SOURCE: The Hormel Institute, University of Minnesota,

Austin, MN, 55912, USA

SOURCE: Cancer Res. ((2001)), 61(15), 5749-5756

CODEN: CNREAS; ISSN: 0008-5472

PUBLISHER: American Association for Cancer Research

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE: English

AB The fruit juice of Morinda citrifolia (noni), a plant originally grown in the Hawaiian and Tahitian islands, has long been used by islanders to treat diseases, including cancer. Two novel qlycosides, 6-O-(.beta.-D-glucopyranosyl)-1-O-octanoyl-.beta.-Dqlucopyranose and asperulosidic acid, extd. from the juice of noni fruits, were used to examine their effects on 12-O-tetradecanoylphorbol-13-acetate (TPA)- and epidermal growth factor (EGF)-induced AP-1 transactivation and cell transformation in mouse epidermal JB6 cells. The results indicated that both compds. were effective in suppressing TPA- or EGF-induced cell transformation and assocd. AP-1 activity. TPA- or EGF-induced phosphorylation of c-Jun, but not extracellular signal-regulated kinases or p38 kinases, was also blocked by the compds., indicating that c-Jun N-terminal kinases were crit. in mediating TPA- or EGF-induced AP-1 activity and subsequent cell transformation in JB6 cells.

REFERENCE COUNT:

REFERENCE(S):

48

- (1) Adler, V; J Biol Chem 1996, V271, P23304 CAPLUS
- (2) Agadir, A; J Biol Chem 1999, V274, P29779 CAPLUS
- (3) Amstad, P; Carcinogenesis (Lond) 1997, V18, P479 CAPLUS
- (4) Angel, P; Biochim Biophys Acta 1991, V1072, P129 CAPLUS
- (5) Angel, P; Cell 1987, V49, P729 CAPLUS ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L3 ANSWER 2 OF 11 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:167759 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

134:192537

TITLE:

Morinda citrifolia dietary fiber

INVENTOR(S):

Wadsworth, John; Story, Stephen; Jensen, Jarakae

09/836868 Morinda, Inc., USA PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 14 pp. CODEN: PIXXD2 Patent DOCUMENT TYPE: English LANGUAGE: FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: PATENT INFORMATION: APPLICATION NO. PATENT NO. KIND DATE DATE _____ ____ ----------------20010308 WO 2000-US23489 20000825 WO 2001015551 **A1** AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TΜ RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG 20010703 US 1999-384784 19990827 US 6254913 В1 US 2001-829039 20010409 US 2001046550 A1 20011129 PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1999-384784 A 19990827 A dietary fiber product obtained from the Indian mulberry (Morinda citrifolia) plant and the process of extg. and purifying the fiber is disclosed. According to one embodiment, the Indian mulberry pulp is washed and sepd. from the juice by filtration. The wet pulp is pasteurized. The wet pulp can be further processed by drying. High fiber products can be prepd. by mixing the pulp with ingredients such as supplemental dietary fiber, water, sweeteners, flavoring agents, coloring agents, and nutritional ingredients. REFERENCE COUNT: (1) Gaynor; US 5744187 A 1998 REFERENCE(S): (2) McGillivray; US 5213836 A 1993 (3) Meer; US 4996051 A 1991

(4) Moniz; US 5288491 A 1994

(5) Thacker; US 5106634 A 1992

ANSWER 3 OF 11 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS L3 2001:167753 CAPLUS

ACCESSION NUMBER: DOCUMENT NUMBER:

134:212475

TITLE:

Morinda citrifolia oil

INVENTOR(S):

Wadsworth, John; Story, Stephen

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Morinda, Inc., USA PCT Int. Appl., 15 pp.

SOURCE:

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Patent

1

LANGUAGE:

English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:

PATENT INFORMATION:

PAT	TENT	NO.		KI	ND	DATE			Α	PPLI	CATI	ON NO	ο.	DATE		
									_							
WO	2001	0155	37	Α	1	2001	0308		W	20	00-U	S233	94	2000	0825	
	W:	ΑE,	AG,	AL,	AM,	AT,	AU,	AZ,	BA,	BB,	BG,	BR,	BY,	ΒZ,	CA,	CH,
						DE.										

308-4994 Shears Searcher :

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GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ,
          RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH,
              CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
     US 6214351
                               20010410
                                               US 1999-384785
                                                                  19990827
                         В1
                                                             A 19990827
                                            US 1999-384785
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO .:
     An essential oil product obtained from the Indian mulberry Morinda
     citrifolia plant and the process of extg. and
     purifying the oil is described. According to one embodiment, the
     seeds from the Indian mulberry fruit are dried, preferably to a
     moisture content less than 10%. The seeds are ground or shredded to
     facilitate the removal of natural occurring oil. The shredded or
     ground seed flakes are pressed to expel Morinda citrifolia oil.
     remaining seed cake is then mixed with a food grade, non-polar extn.
     solvent such as hexane. The mixt. is heated for a sufficient length
     of time to complete the extn. process. The extn. solvent is then
     evapd. from the mixt. leaving the Morinda citrifolia oil.
     is further refined, bleached, dried, and deodorized to remove free
     fatty acids and other unwanted components. An antioxidant, such as
     tocopheryl acetate, Pr gallate, TBHQ, or BHT can optionally be added
     to stabilize the oil for further processing or packaging.
REFERENCE COUNT:
                            (1) Acosta; US 5922766 A 1999 CAPLUS
REFERENCE(S):
                            (2) Cooper; US 5736174 A 1998 CAPLUS.
                            (3) Goto; US 6139897 A 2000
                            (4) Moreau; US 5843499 A 1998 CAPLUS
     ANSWER 4 OF 11 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
L3
ACCESSION NUMBER:
                           1994:450093 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER:
                           121:50093
TITLE:
                           Isolation of 1-methoxy-2-formyl-3-
                           hydroxyanthraquinone from Morinda citrifolia and
                           neoplasm inhibitors containing the same
                           Umezawa, Kazuo; Imoto, Masaya; Ooba, Shigeru;
INVENTOR(S):
                           Koyano, Takashi; Komyama, Yoshiko
                           Umezawa Kazuo, Japan; Tonen Corp
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):
SOURCE:
                           Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 6 pp.
                           CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE:
                           Patent
                           Japanese
LANGUAGE:
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:
PATENT INFORMATION:
     PATENT NO.
                        KIND
                              DATE
                                               APPLICATION NO.
                                                                  DATE
                                                                  19920907
     JP 06087736
                        A2
                               19940329
                                               JP 1992-264311
AB
     Neoplasm inhibitors contg. the title compd. (I) as an active
     ingredient are claimed. A method for isolation of I contains
     extn. of M. citrifolia with solvents and the
     following purifn. A root of M. citrifolia (50 g) was
     ground and extd. 3 times with 200 mL CHC13 each at room
     temp. and the obtained CHCl3 ext. was freeze-dried to give 0.7 g
     powder. The powder (200 mg) dispersed in CHCl3 was fractionated
     with silica gel column chromatog. eluting with 11:1, 10:1 and 5:1
```

mixts. of hexane and AcOEt to give an active fraction as eluate by the 5:1 mixt. The active fraction was dried, and the obtained 51.8 mg product was dissolved in MeOH to give 35.4 mg insol. fraction, which was crystd. in CH2Cl2 to give 12.6 mg I. IC50 value of I against K-rasts-NRK cell was 7.50 .mu.g/mL at 33.degree. and 4.95 .mu.g/mL at 39.degree.. I also normalized cell morphol. of cancer cells.

L3 ANSWER 5 OF 11 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER:

1994:23170 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

120:23170

TITLE:

Induction of normal phenotypes in

ras-transformed cells by damnacanthal from

Morinda citrifolia

AUTHOR(S):

Hiramatsu, Tomonori; Imoto, Masaya; Koyano,

Takashi; Umezawa, Kazuo

CORPORATE SOURCE:

Fac. Sci. Technol., Keio Univ., Yokohama, 223,

Japan

SOURCE:

Cancer Lett. (Shannon, Irel.) (1993), 73(2-3),

161-6

CODEN: CALEDQ; ISSN: 0304-3835

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Journal

LANGUAGE:

English

AB The authors have screened tropical plant exts. for substances that induce normal morphol. in K-rasts-NRK cells. As a result the authors isolated an anthraquinone compd., damnacanthal, from the chloroform ext. of the root of Morinda citrifolia

. Damnacanthal induced normal morphol. and cytoskeletal structure in K-rasts-NRK cells at the permissive temp., without changing the amt. and localization of Ras. The effect of damnacanthal was reversible, and the compd. had no effect on the morphol. of RSVts-NRK cells expressing the src oncogene. Thus, damnacanthal is

a new inhibitor of ras function.

L3 ANSWER 6 OF 11 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER:

1987:623299 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

107:223299

TITLE:

Pharmaceuticals containing asperulosidic acid

for hepatitis treatment

INVENTOR(S):

Ogata, Yoshitake

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

Eisai Co., Ltd., Japan

SOURCE:

Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 3 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Patent

LANGUAGE:

Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO. KIND DATE APPLICATION NO. DATE

JP 62132829 A2 19870616 JP 1985-272397 19851205

GI

Searcher: Shears 308-4994

different

Pharmaceuticals for hepatitis treatment contain asperulosidic AΒ acid(I). Capsule compns. were prepd. by mixing I 5, microcryst. cellulose 80, corn starch 20, lactose 22, and polyvinylpyrrolidue 3

ANSWER 7 OF 11 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS L3

ACCESSION NUMBER:

1986:485300 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

105:85300

TITLE:

Separation of glycobismine A from Glycosmis

citrifolia

INVENTOR(S):

Furukawa, Hiroshi; Sato, Tadashi; Nagai,

Yasushi; Kagei, Kengo

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

SOURCE:

GI

Eisai Co., Ltd., Japan Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 3 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Patent

LANGUAGE:

Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
		·		
JP 60190780	A2	19850928	JP 1984-43897	19840309

Searcher :

Ι

Shears

308-4994

A new alkaloid glycobismine A (I) is isolated from root bark of AB Glycosmis citrifolia and its mol. structure is elucidated. The compd. is effective in curing skin itching and canker. Thus, dried G. citrifolia root bark (7 kg) was extd. with The EtOH ext. was treated with CHCl3/H2O. The CHCl3 fraction EtOH. was concd. to syrup. The syrup was worked up by column chromatog. on silica gel, followed by silica gel TLC sepn. using benzene, diisopropyl ether, ether, acetone, and CHCl3 as solvents to yield glycobismine A (180 mg). ANSWER 8 OF 11 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS L31981:27438 CAPLUS ACCESSION NUMBER: DOCUMENT NUMBER: 94:27438 Isolation of .beta.-sitosterol and ursolic acid TITLE: from Morinda citrifolia Linn AUTHOR(S): Ahmad, Viqar Uddin; Bano, Shaheen CORPORATE SOURCE: HEJ Postgrad. Inst. Chem., Univ. Karachi, Karachi, Pak. J. Chem. Soc. Pak. (1980), 2(2), 71 SOURCE: CODEN: JCSPDF DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal English LANGUAGE: AB Ursolic acid (m.p. 286.degree.) and .beta.-sitosterol (m.p. 140-1.degree.) were isolated from alc. exts. of M. citrifolia leaves. Compd. identity was confirmed by IR and mass spectra as well as by prepn. of derivs. ANSWER 9 OF 11 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS 1979:520361 CAPLUS ACCESSION NUMBER: 91:120361 DOCUMENT NUMBER: Some chemical constituents of Morinda citrifolia TITLE: Levand, Oscar; Larson, Harold O. AUTHOR(S): Dep. Chem., Univ. Guam, Agana, 96910, Guam CORPORATE SOURCE: Planta Med. (1979), 36(2), 186-7 SOURCE: CODEN: PLMEAA; ISSN: 0032-0943 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE: English From exts. of dried fruit of M. citrifolia, asperuloside and glucose were identified by their acetyl derivs. i.e. asperuloside tetraacetate (m.p. 152-53.degree.) and .beta.-D-glucopyranose pentaacetate (m.p. 132-33.degree.), resp. Caproic and caprylic acids were also found, but in the steam -distillate of ripe, sliced fruit. CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS ANSWER 10 OF 11 L3 1976:490215 CAPLUS ACCESSION NUMBER: DOCUMENT NUMBER: 85:90215 Flavone glycosides from the flowers of Morinda TITLE: citrofolia Singh, Jagdamba; Tiwari, R. D. AUTHOR(S): Dep. Chem., Univ. Allahabad, Allahabad, India CORPORATE SOURCE: J. Indian Chem. Soc. (1976), 53(4), 424 SOURCE: CODEN: JICSAH DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal English LANGUAGE:

Searcher: Shears 308-4994

Two flavone glycosides were isolated from the hot EtOH ${f ext}$

. of the flowers of M. citrifolia. 5,7-Acacetin-7-0-

AB

.beta.-D(+)-glucopyranoside and 5,7-dimethylapigenin-4'-O-.beta.-D(+)-galactopyranoside were identified by chem. means.

ANSWER 11 OF 11 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS L3

1941:14663 CAPLUS ACCESSION NUMBER:

35:14663 DOCUMENT NUMBER: ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 35:2331i,2332a

The manufacture of "ikat" fabrics on the island TITLE:

of Rotti [Dutch East Indies]

AUTHOR(S): Buhler, Alfred

SOURCE: Verhandl. naturforsch. Ges. Basel (1939), Volume

Date 1938-1939, 50, 32-97

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE: German

Mainly a description of mech. details of native hand-manuf. of these AB cotton fabrics. Methods of dyeing blue or black with indigo, red

with exts. of Morinda citrifolia or of Brazil

wood (Caesalpinia sappan), and yellow with mixed exts. of Curcuma domestica with Cudrania javanensis or Loranthus are described. Exts. of other plants are employed as supplementary dyes. 6 references.

(FILE 'MEDLINE, BIOSIS, EMBASE, WPIDS, CONFSCI, SCISEARCH, JICST-EPLUS, JAPIO, CABA, AGRICOLA, CROPU, CROPB, LIFESCI' ENTERED AT-10:02:28 ON 21 DEC 2001)

> 46 S L3 33 DUP REM L4 (13 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

ANSWER 1 OF 33 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2001 BIOSIS

2001:374038 BIOSIS ACCESSION NUMBER: DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV200100374038

Morinda citrifolia dietary fiber and method. TITLE:

Wadsworth, John J. (1); Story, Stephen P.; Jensen, C. AUTHOR(S):

Jarakae

CORPORATE SOURCE: (1) Orem, UT USA

ASSIGNEE: Morinda, Inc., Provo, UT, USA

PATENT INFORMATION: US 6254913 July 03, 2001

Official Gazette of the United States Patent and SOURCE:

Trademark Office Patents, (July 3, 2001) Vol. 1248,

No. 1, pp. No Pagination. e-file.

ISSN: 0098-1133.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: English

A dietary fiber product obtained from the Indian mulberry (Morinda AB

citrifolia) plant and the process of extracting and purifying the fiber is disclosed. According to one embodiment,

the Indian mulberry pulp is washed and separated from the juice by filtration. The wet pulp is pasteurized. The wet pulp can be further processed by drying. A high fiber products can be prepared by mixing the pulp with ingredients, such as supplemental dietary fiber, water, sweeteners, flavoring agents, coloring agents, and

nutritional ingredients.

ANSWER 2 OF 33 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2001 BIOSIS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:443084 BIOSIS DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV200100443084 TITLE: Morinda citrifolia oil.

AUTHOR(S): Wadsworth, John J.; Story, Stephen P.

> 308-4994 Searcher : Shears

ASSIGNEE: Morinda, Inc.

PATENT INFORMATION: US 6214351 April 10, 2001

SOURCE: Official Gazette of the United States Patent and

Trademark Office Patents, (Apr. 10, 2001) Vol. 1245,

No. 2, pp. No Pagination. e-file.

ISSN: 0098-1133.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

AB An essential oil product obtained from the Indian mulberry (Morinda

citrifolia) plant and the process of extracting and purifying the oil is disclosed. According to one embodiment, the seeds from the Indian mulberry fruit are dried, preferably to a moisture content less than 10%. The seeds are ground or shredded to facilitate the removal of natural occurring oil. The shredded or ground flakes are pressed to expel Morinda citrifolia oil. The remaining seed cake is then mixed with a food grade, non-polar extraction solvent such as hexane. The mixture is heated for a sufficient length of time to complete the extraction process. The extraction solvent is then evaporated from the mixture leaving the Morinda citrifolia oil. The oil is further refined, bleached, dried, and deodorized to remove free fatty acids and other unwanted components. An antioxidant can optionally be added to stabilize the

L5 ANSWER 3 OF 33 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2001 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD

ACCESSION NUMBER:

2001-602546 [68] WPIDS

DOC. NO. CPI:

C2001-178444

oil for further processing or packaging.

TITLE:

Treatment of tinnitus using an extract of

Indian mulberry, optionally in

combination with other agents such as Ginkgo biloba

extract, vitamin C, lycopene or coenzyme Q10.

DERWENT CLASS: E

B04

INVENTOR(S):

GIDLUND, B

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

(GIDL-I) GIDLUND B

COUNTRY COUNT:

94

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO KIND DATE WEEK LA PG

WO 2001064231 Al 20010907 (200168)* EN 17

RW: AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW MZ NL OA PT SD SE SL SZ TR TZ UG ZW

W: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG UZ VN YU

US 2001033871 A1 20011025 (200170)#

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
WO 200106423 US 200103387	31 Al 21 Al Provisional	WO 2001-SE447 US 2000-186356P US 2001-796746	20010302 20000302 20010302

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: SE 2000-698 20000302; US 2001-796746

20010302

2001-602546 [68] WPIDS AN

WO 200164231 A UPAB: 20011121 AB

> NOVELTY - An extract, which is derived from the fruits, leaves, bark or roots of Morinda citrifolia L. (Indian mulberry), is used for manufacturing a medicament for treatment of tinnitus in mammals.

ACTIVITY - Treatment of tinnitus. MECHANISM OF ACTION - None given.

USE - The medicament is useful in treatment of tinnitus. Dwq.0/0

ANSWER 4 OF 33 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2001 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD

ACCESSION NUMBER:

2001-265850 [27] WPIDS

DOC. NO. CPI:

C2001-080425

TITLE:

Method of obtaining dietary fiber useful in e.g. nutritional products involves filtering wet pulp from juice of fiber plant and pasteurizing pulp.

A97 D13 E19 DERWENT CLASS:

JENSEN, C J; STORY, S P; WADSWORTH, J J; JENSEN, J; INVENTOR(S):

STORY, S; WADSWORTH, J

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

(MORI-N) MORINDA INC

COUNTRY COUNT:

94

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO KIND DATE WEEK LA PG

WO 2001015551 A1 20010308 (200127)* EN 14

RW: AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW MZ NL OA PT SD SE SL SZ TZ UG ZW

W: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZW

AU 2000073335 A 20010326 (200137) US 6254913 B1 20010703 (200140)

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO KI	IND	API	PLICATION	DATE
WO 2001015551	A1	WO	2000-US23489	20000825
AU 2000073335	A	ΑŲ	2000-73335	20000825
US 6254913	B1	US	1999-384784	19990827

FILING DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	PATENT NO
AU 20000733	35 A Based on	WO 200115551

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: US 1999-384784 19990827

2001-265850 [27] WPIDS

AB WO 200115551 A UPAB: 20010518

> NOVELTY - Morinda citrifolia (Indian mulberry plant) dietary fiber (A) is obtained by filtering the wet pulp from the juice of Morinda citrifolia (B) and pasteurizing the wet pulp. The pulp has a fiber

> > 308-4994 Shears Searcher :

content of 10-40 wt.%.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is included for a high fiber dietary product comprising pulp of (B), supplemental dietary fiber and a sweetener.

USE - In cosmetics, nutritional products, dietary supplements as a flavoring and as a product itself.

ADVANTAGE - (A) has the nutritional and the health benefits. $\mathsf{Dwg}.0/0$

L5 ANSWER 5 OF 33 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2001 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001-226656 [23]

DOC. NO. CPI: C2001-067649

TITLE: Essential oil, used in massage oil, cosmetics and

candles, comprises oil extracted from

WPIDS

Morinda Citrifolia seeds.

DERWENT CLASS: B04 D21 D22 D23

INVENTOR(S): STORY, S P; WADSWORTH, J J; STORY, S; WADSWORTH, J

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (MORI-N) MORINDA INC

COUNTRY COUNT: 94

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO KIND DATE WEEK LA PG

WO 2001015537 A1 20010308 (200123)* EN 15

RW: AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC

MW MZ NL OA PT SD SE SL SZ TZ UG ZW

W: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZW

US 6214351 B1 20010410 (200127) AU 2000073331 A 20010326 (200137)

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PA.	TENT NO K	IND	API	PLICATION	DATE
WO	2001015537	A1	WO	2000-US23394	20000825
US	6214351	B1	US	1999-384785	19990827
ΑU	2000073331	A	ΑU	2000-73331	20000825

FILING DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND		PATENT	NO
AU 20000733	31 A	Based on	WO 200	115537

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: US 1999-384785 19990827

AN 2001-226656 [23] WPIDS

AB WO 200115537 A UPAB: 20010425

NOVELTY - Essential oil comprises oil extracted from

Morinda Citrifolia seeds is new.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is also included for the extraction of an essential oil as above comprising: (a) obtaining Morinda Citrifolia seeds that are dried to a moisture content of less than 10 %; (b) cracking, flaking or grinding to form ground seeds; and (c) pressing the ground seeds to expel Morinda

Searcher: Shears 308-4994

apl,

Citrifolia oil.

USE - The essential oil can be used in massage oils, cosmetics, or candles (claimed).

ADVANTAGE - The oil is easily extracted and can be stored for long periods of time.

Dwg.0/0

L5

ANSWER 6 OF 33 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2001 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD WPIDS

ACCESSION NUMBER:

2001-510208 [56]

DOC. NO. CPI:

C2001-152910

TITLE:

Bathing composition containing extract of

Morinda citrifolia.

DERWENT CLASS:

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

(KANE) KANEBO LTD

COUNTRY COUNT:

PATENT INFORMATION:

KIND DATE WEEK LA PG PATENT NO

2001/0807 (200156) * JP 2001213758 A

D21

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO KIND APPLICATION DATE

JP 2001213758 A

JP 2000-21470

20000131

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: JP 2000-21470 20000131

AN 2001-510208 [56]

JP2001213758 A UPAB: 20011001 AB

NOVELTY - Bathing composition, comprising extract, crushed product or pressed product of Morinda citrifolia.

WPIDS

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - Bathing composition, comprising extract, crushed product or pressed product of Morinda citrifolia and also physically active ingredient.

USE - Useful as bathing agent giving good feeling after using. Dwg.0/0

WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2001 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD ANSWER 7 OF 33 L5

ACCESSION NUMBER:

2001-609745 [70]

DOC. NO. CPI:

C2001-181794

TITLE:

Hair cosmetics for restoring hair growth and preventing dandruff, comprises extract, powder or pressed material of Morinda citrifolia, as active

WPIDS

ingredient.

DERWENT CLASS:

D21

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

(KANE) KANEBO LTD

COUNTRY COUNT:

PATENT INFORMATION:

KIND DATE LA PG PATENT NO WEEK JP 2001213733 A 20010807 (200170)*

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO KIND

DATE APPLICATION

308-4994 Searcher : Shears

JP 2001213733 A

JP 2000-21472

20000131

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: JP 2000-21472 20000131

2001-609745 [70] WPIDS AN JP2001213733 A UPAB: 20011129 AB

NOVELTY - A hair cosmetics comprises extract, powder or pressed material of Morinda citrifolia, as active ingredient.

ACTIVITY - Endocrine-gen; antimicrobial; cytostatic; antiulcer.

No test details are given in the specification.

MECHANISM OF ACTION - None given.

USE - For restoring hair growth and for preventing dandruff.

ADVANTAGE - The hair cosmetics containing powder,

extract or pressed material of Morinda citrifolia, has excellent hair restoring effect and dandruff preventing effect.

The cosmetics prevents split ends in hairs, effectively improves blood circulation and also exhibits excellent antimicrobial effect.

Dwg.0/0

DUPLICATE 1 ANSWER 8 OF 33 L5 MEDLINE

2001431544 MEDLINE ACCESSION NUMBER:

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 21371894 PubMed ID: 11479211

Two novel glycosides from the fruits of Morinda TITLE:

citrifolia (noni) inhibit AP-1 transactivation and cell transformation in the mouse epidermal JB6 cell

Liu G; Bode A; Ma W Y; Sang S; Ho C T; Dong Z AUTHOR:

The Hormel Institute, University of Minnesota, CORPORATE SOURCE:

Austin, MN 55912, USA.

CONTRACT NUMBER: CA74916 (NCI)

CA77646 (NCI)

CA81064 (NCI)

CANCER RESEARCH, (2001(Aug 1) 61 (15) 5749-56. SOURCE:

Journal code: CNF; 2984705R. ISSN: 0008-5472.

PUB. COUNTRY: United States

Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)

LANGUAGE: English

FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals

ENTRY MONTH: 200108

ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 20010820

> Last Updated on STN: 20010820 Entered Medline: 20010816

The fruit juice of Morinda citrifolia (noni), a plant originally AB grown in the Hawaiian and Tahitian islands, has long been used by islanders to treat diseases, including cancer. Two novel glycosides, 6-O-(beta-D-glucopyranosyl)-1-O-octanoyl-beta-D-glucopyranose and

asperulosidic acid, extracted from the juice of noni fruits, were used to examine their effects on

T2-O-tedtradecanoylphorbol-13-acetate (TPA)- and epidermal growth factor (EGF)-induced AP-1 transactivation and cell transformation in mouse epidermal JB6 cells. The results indicated that both compounds were effective in suppressing TPA- or EGF-induced cell

transformation and associated AP-1 activity. TPA- or EGF-induced phosphorylation of c-Jun, but not extracellular signal-regulated kinases or p38 kinases, was also blocked by the compounds,

indicating that c-Jun N-terminal kinases were critical in mediating TPA- or EGF-induced AP-1 activity and subsequent cell transformation in JB6 cells.

L5 ANSWER 9 OF 33 MEDLINE DUPLICATE 2

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001328763 MEDLINE

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 21290190 PubMed ID: 11396135

TITLE: Modulation of cancer cell multidrug resistance by an

extract of Ficus citrifolia.

AUTHOR: Simon P N; Chaboud A; Darbour N; Di Pietro A; Dumontet C; Lurel F; Raynaud J; Barron D

CORPORATE SOURCE: Departement de Botanique, Pharmacognosie,

Homeopathie, Institut des Sciences Pharmaceutiques et

Biologiques, 8 Avenue Rockefeller, 69008 Lyon,

France.

SOURCE: ANTICANCER RESEARCH, (2001 Mar-Apr) 21 (2A) 1023-7.

Journal code: 59L; 8102988. ISSN: 0250-7005.

PUB. COUNTRY: Greece

Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)

LANGUAGE: English

FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals

ENTRY MONTH: 200107

ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 20010730

Last Updated on STN: 20010730 Entered Medline: 20010726

Multidrug resistance due to P-glycoprotein is a serious impediment AB to successful chemotherapy of cancer. Previous studies have shown that natural compounds such as prenyl flavonoids are able to modulate the multidrug resistance phenotype of P-glycoproteinpositive cancer cells. A fraction from the dichloromethane extract of a common Guadalupe Ficus, Ficus citrifolia was studied for its direct interaction with the purified C-terminal cytosolic domain of P-glycoprotein, and for its induced accumulation and cytotoxicity of vinblastine and daunomycin in two model cell lines overexpressing P-glycoprotein, namely K562/R7 and MESSA/Dx5. The fraction bound with high affinity to P-glycoprotein C-terminal cytosolic domain and was as efficient as cyclosporin A to increase intracellular accumulation of daunomycin in K562/R7 leukemic cells. Moreover, the fraction markedly enhanced the cytotoxic effect of vinblastine on the growth of MESSA/Dx5 cells. These results suggest that Ficus citrifolia possesses important therapeutic potential for improving the efficacy of cancer chemotherapy.

L5 ANSWER 10 OF 33 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2001 ELSEVIER SCI. B.V.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001386094 EMBASE

TITLE: Evaluation of the flora of Puerto Rico for in vitro

antiplasmodial and antimycobacterial activities.

AUTHOR: Antoun M.D.; Ramos Z.; Vazques J.; Oquendo I.;

Proctor G.R.; Gerena L.; Franzblau S.G.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Dr. M.D. Antoun, School of Pharmacy, Medical Sciences

Campus, University of Puerto Rico, San Juan 00936,

Puerto Rico

SOURCE: Phytotherapy Research, (2001) 15/7 (638-642).

Refs: 15

ISSN: 0951-418X CODEN: PHYREH

COUNTRY: United Kingdom

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article FILE SEGMENT: 030 Pharmacology

037 Drug Literature Index

LANGUAGE: • English

SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English

AB The emergence of resistant strains of Plasmodium falciparum and Mycobacterium tuberculosis underscores the need for novel drugs that are effective against these microorganisms. As part of our screening programme of the flora of Puerto Rico, we tested a number of ethanol extracts of higher plants for antiplasmodial and antimycobacterial activities. A total of 40 extracts belonging to 23 plant families and 37 species were tested for antiplasmodial activity. Five extracts demonstrated activity against Plasmodium falciparum in vitro (50%-100% parasite suppression at 5 .mu.g/mL). Another 63 extracts belonging to 30 plant families and 50 species were tested in vitro against Mycobacterium tuberculosis. Two extracts were found to be active, Ficus citrifolia and Pisonia borinquena (85% or more inhibition of microbial growth at 100 .mu.g/mL of extract). Copyright .COPYRGT. 2001 John Wiley & Sons, Ltd.

L5 ANSWER 11 OF 33 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2001 BIOSIS

ACCESSION NUMBER:

2001:499690 BIOSIS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

PREV200100499690

TITLE:

Extracts of Morinda citrifolia (

noni) exhibit selective anti-tumor activity
against breast and colon carcinoma cell lines.
Csiszar, Katalin (1); Svertecki, Melinda; Ho,

AUTHOR(S):

Chi-Tang; Fong, Sheri F. T.

CORPORATE SOURCE: SOURCE:

(1) Rutgers University, New Brunswick, NJ USA Proceedings of the American Association for Cancer

Research Annual Meeting, (March, 2001) Vol. 42, pp.

634. print.

Meeting Info.: 92nd Annual Meeting of the American Association for Cancer Research New Orleans, LA, USA

March 24-28, 2001 ISSN: 0197-016X.

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Conference English English

LANGUAGE:

SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English

L5 ANSWER 12 OF 33 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2001 ELSEVIER SCI. B.V.

ACCESSION NUMBER:

2001175905 EMBASE

TITLE:

[Noni juice - An amazing product?].

NONI - DER TAUSENDSASSA?.

AUTHOR:

Richter T.

CORPORATE SOURCE:

Dr. T. Richter, Mohler-Apotheke, Burgstrasse 7, 97999

Igersheim, Germany

SOURCE:

Zeitschrift fur Phytotherapie, (2001) 22/2 (93).

ISSN: 0722-348X CODEN: ZPHYDG

COUNTRY:

Germany

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Journal; Note

FILE SEGMENT:

037 Drug Literature Index

LANGUAGE:

German

L5 ANSWER 13 OF 33 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2001 ELSEVIER SCI. B.V.

ACCESSION NUMBER:

2001144569 EMBASE

TITLE:

Traditional Hawaiian healing arts enrich conventional

medical practices.

AUTHOR:

Horowitz S.

SOURCE:

Alternative and Complementary Therapies, (2001) 7/2

(68-73). Refs: 21

ISSN: 1076-2809 CODEN: ACTHFZ

COUNTRY: United States

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review

017 Public Health, Social Medicine and FILE SEGMENT:

Epidemiology

030 Pharmacology

037 Drug Literature Index

LANGUAGE: English SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English

Hawaii, with its lovely environment, generally healthful diet, and traditional Hawaiian folk medicine practices centered around a venerable tradition of respectfully utilizing plants for healing, in combination with the culture's contributions from TCM and other traditional modalities, has much to offer contemporary integrative medicine. The islands certainly provide a setting that is conducive to reestablishing physical, mental, and spiritual balance in one's life. Medicine practiced in Hawaii is part of a trend that seeks to be more culturally sensitive to traditional mind-body-spirit beliefs and uses of botanicals and massage. It is hoped that Hawaiian's enviable longevity statistics will not be deflated by the ubiquitous influx of unhealthful fast food restaurants and mainland Western modes of handling stress. Among Hawaii's botanical treasures, noni, in particular, warrants further scientific investigation to confirm and utilize further this plant's potential as an immune-system booster and supplementary anticancer agent. Thus, it is also hoped that heightened environmental consciousness will help to preserve native plants for their functional and inherent value. In the words of a staff member of the R.W. Bliss Army Health Center in Fort Huachuca, Arizona: "Hawaii will probably continue its role in the transition of plants from traditional use to conventional use".

ANSWER 14 OF 33 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2001 ELSEVIER SCI. B.V.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001235047 EMBASE

TITLE: [Noni fruit]. DIE NONI-FRUCHT.

AUTHOR:

Langer R.

Dr. R. Langer, Institut fur Pharmakognosie, CORPORATE SOURCE:

Universitat Wien, Pharmaziezentrum, Althanstrasse 14,

A- 1090 Wien, Germany

SOURCE: Deutsche Apotheker Zeitung, (14 Jun 2001) 141/24

> (61-63). Refs: 21

ISSN: 0011-9857 CODEN: DAZEA2

COUNTRY: Germany

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; (Short Survey)

FILE SEGMENT: 037 Drug Literature Index

LANGUAGE: German

L5 ANSWER 15 OF 33 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2001 ELSEVIER SCI. B.V.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001364886 EMBASE

TITLE: [Noni - Questionable magic fruit from the South

Seas].

FRAGWURDIGE ZAUBERFRUCHT AUS DER SUDSEE.

Seidemann J. AUTHOR:

Dr. J. Seidemann, Neuendorfer Strasse 26/56, 14480 CORPORATE SOURCE:

Potsdam, Germany

Pharmazeutische Zeitung, (4 Oct 2001) 146/40 (36-40). SOURCE:

Refs: 47

308-4994 Searcher : Shears

ISSN: 0031-7136 CODEN: PZSED5

COUNTRY:

Germany

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Journal; General Review

FILE SEGMENT:

037 Drug Literature Index

LANGUAGE: German

T.5

ANSWER 16 OF 33 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2001 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD

ACCESSION NUMBER:

2000-248448 [22] WPIDS

DOC. NO. CPI:

C2000-075320

TITLE:

Preparation of composition based on extract of fruit of Polynesian plant Morinda Citrifolia, for use as invigorating-health improving drink, ... involves filtration, de-pectinization, heating and

final filtration.

DERWENT CLASS:

D13 D16

INVENTOR(S):

TALON, C; TETUANUI, M

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

(ROYA-N) ROYAL TAHITI NONI SARL

COUNTRY COUNT:

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT	NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
FR 278	3137	A1	20000317	(200022)	*	6

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
FR 2783137	A1	FR 1998-11288	19980910

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: FR 1998-11288 19980910

2000-248448 [22] WPIDS AN

AB 2783137 A UPAB: 20000508

> NOVELTY - A process for preparing a composition, based on extracts of plant MORINDA CITRIFOLIA (common name:

'nono') includes gathering fruit, grinding, sieving, pectin removal, heating, filtration and pasteurizing.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - Process of preparation of composition containing extracts of active substances of plant MORINDA CITRIFOLIA comprises following stages:

- (a) gathering fruit at its 3rd or 4th maturity stage;
- (b) grinding washed fruit in centrifuge/grinder;
- (c) collecting of juice and filtration to eliminate froth and solids, by pressing through sieve or using extractor-press;
 - (d) enzymatic pectin removal by adding pectin removing agent;
- (e) progressive heating of obtained liquid to 60-80 deg. C, preferably 70 deg. C, and maintaining it at this temperature for 1 minute;
 - (f) filtration; and
- (g) pasteurizing filtered juice at 80-90 deg. C, preferably at 70 deg. C for 1 minute.

INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for:

- (1) juice of nono fruit obtained using process as claimed; and
- (2) use of juice of nono obtained as claimed, in pure form or diluted in other fruit juice, as health improving/invigorating drink
 - USE On its own or in mixture with various fruit juices, as

invigorating drink regulating natural body functions and having hypotensive, anti-ulcer, antiseptic, laxative etc. properties.

ADVANTAGE - The product is stable on storage, has no unpleasant odor and retains properties of naturally obtained extracts.

Dwg.0/0

L5 ANSWER 17 OF 33 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2001 ELSEVIER SCI. B.V.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 200031

2000315612 EMBASE

TITLE: AUTHOR:

Novel glycosides from noni (Morinda citrifolia). Wang M.; Kikuzaki H.; Jin Y.; Nakatani N.; Zhu N.; Csiszar K.; Boyd C.; Rosen R.T.; Ghai G.; Ho C.-T. C.-T. Ho, Department of Food Science, Center for

CORPORATE SOURCE:

Advanced Food Technology, Rutgers University, 65 Dudley Road, New Brunswick, NJ 08901-8520, United

States. ho@aesop.rutgers.edu

SOURCE:

Journal of Natural Products, (2000) 63/8 (1182-1183).

Refs: 12

ISSN: 0163-3864 CODEN: JNPRDF

COUNTRY:

United States

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Journal; Article

FILE SEGMENT:

037 Drug Literature Index

LANGUAGE: English SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English

AB Three new glycosides were isolated from the fruits of noni (Morinda

citrifolia). Their structures were determined to be

6-0-(.beta.-D-glucopyranosyl)-1-0-octanoyl-.beta.-D-glucopyranose

(1), 6-O-(.beta.-D-glucopyranosyl)-1-O-hexanoyl-.beta.-D-glucopyranose (2), and 3-methylbut-3-enyl 6-O-.beta.-D-

glucopyranosyl-.beta.-D-glucopyranoside (3) using MS and NMR

methods.

L5 ANSWER 18 OF 33 CABA COPYRIGHT 2001 CABI ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:106961 CABA

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 20013101436

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 20013101430

TITLE:

To trace the active compound in mengkudu (Morinda citrifolia) with anthelmintic

activity against Haemonchus contortus

Penulusuran senyawa aktif dari buah mengkudu

(Morinda citrifolia) dengan aktivitas antelmintik terhadap Haemonchus contortus Murdiati, T. B.; Adiwinata, G.; Hildasari, D.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Balai Penelitian Veteriner, Jalan R.E.

Martadinata No.30, P.O. Box 151, Bogor 16114,

Indonesia.

SOURCE: Jurnal Ilmu Ternak dan Veteriner, (2000) Vol.

5, No. 4, pp. 255-259. 15 ref.

ISSN: 0853-7380

DOCUMENT TYPE:

AUTHOR:

Journal Indonesian

LANGUAGE: SUMMARY LANGUAGE:

English

ompounds responsible for the a

B To trace the active compounds responsible for the anthelmintic activity against H. contortus, the mengkudu fruit Morinda

citrifolia was continously extracted into hexane,

chloroform, metanol and water, followed by in-vitro study on the anthelmintic activity. The in-vitro activity was based on the ability of the extracts to kill the worm and the ability of the extracts to prevent egg development. The results suggests that chloroform fraction which contains alkaloid and anthraquinon have

the highest anthelmintic activity and showed significant difference to that of the control (P<0.05).

ANSWER 19 OF 33 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2001 ELSEVIER SCI. B.V.

ACCESSION NUMBER:

1999298923 EMBASE

TITLE:

An immunomodulatory polysaccharide-rich substance from the fruit juice of Morinda citrifolia (noni)

with antitumour activity. Hirazumi A.; Furusawa E.

AUTHOR: CORPORATE SOURCE:

Dr. E. Furusawa, Department of Pharmacology, John A. Burns School of Medicine, University of Hawaii, 1960

East West Road, Honolulu, HI 96822, United States

SOURCE:

Phytotherapy Research, (1999) 13/5 (380-387).

Refs: 36

ISSN: 0951-418X CODEN: PHYREH

COUNTRY:

United Kingdom DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article

016 Cancer FILE SEGMENT:

026 Immunology, Serology and Transplantation

030 Pharmacology

037 Drug Literature Index

039 Pharmacy

LANGUAGE: SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English English

The fruit juice of Morinda citrifolia (noni) contains a polysaccharide-rich substance (noni-ppt) with antitumour activity in the Lewis lung (LLC) peritoneal carcinomatosis model. Therapeutic administration of noni-ppt significantly enhanced the duration of survival of inbred syngeneic LLC tumour bearing mice. It did not exert significant cytotoxic effects in an adapted culture of LLC cells, LLC1, but could activate peritoneal exudate cells (PEC) to impart profound toxicity when co-cultured with the tumour cells. This suggested the possibility that noni-ppt may suppress tumour growth through activation of the host immune system. Concomitant treatment with the immunosuppressive agent, 2-chloroadenosine (C1-Ade) or cyclosporin (cys-A) diminished its activity, thereby substantiating an immunomodulatory mechanism. Noni-ppt was also capable of stimulating the release of several mediators from murine effector cells, including tumour necrosis factor-.alpha. (TNF-.alpha.), interleukin-1.beta. (IL-1.beta.), IL-10, IL-12 p70, interferon-.gamma. (IFN-.gamma.) and nitric oxide (NO), but had no effect on IL-2 and suppressed IL-4 release. Improved survival time

and curative effects occurred when noni-ppt was combined with sub-optimal doses of the standard chemotherapeutic agents, adriamycin (Adria), cisplatin (CDDP), 5-fluorouracil (5-FU), and vincristine (VCR), suggesting important clinical applications of noni-ppt as a supplemental agent in cancer treatment.

ANSWER 20 OF 33 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2001 ELSEVIER SCI. B.V.

ACCESSION NUMBER:

2000023673 EMBASE

TITLE:

Evaluation of the flora of Puerto Rico for in vitro

cytotoxic and anti-HIV activities.

AUTHOR:

Antoun M.D.; Martinez E.; Caballero R.; Oquendo I.; Proctor G.R.; Weislow O.S.; McCloud T.G.; Kiser R.;

Staley P.; Clanton D.

CORPORATE SOURCE:

M.D. Antoun, Department Pharmaceutical Sciences, School of Pharmacy, University of Puerto Rico,

Medical Sciences Campus, San Juan 00936, Puerto Rico

Shears 308-4994 Searcher :

SOURCE: Pharmaceutical Biology, (1999) 37/4 (277-280).

Refs: 23

ISSN: 1388-0209 CODEN: PHBIFC

COUNTRY: Netherlands
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article
FILE SEGMENT: 004 Microbiology
016 Cancer

030 Pharmacology

037 Drug Literature Index

LANGUAGE: English SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English

AB A total of 38 plant species belonging to 29 families were screened against HIV at the National Cancer Institute, Frederick Cancer Research and Development Center. In this assay, the virus is replicated in CEM SS cells, which are malignant cells of lymphocytic origin. It is therefore possible to measure the cytotoxicity of the extracts simultaneously, which is indicative of possible anticancer activity. Anti-HIV activity was found in eight extracts, whereas 13 extracts demonstrated cytotoxicity at an IC50 of 25 .mu.g/ml or less.

L5 ANSWER 21 OF 33 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2001 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD

DUPLICATE 3

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996-439483 [44] WPIDS

DOC. NO. CPI: C1996-138146

TITLE: anti-helicobacter pylori agent contg.

extract of dried roots of Morinda
citrifolia - is used to treat recurring
infection diseases of upper respiratory tract

infection diseases of upper respiratory tract caused by Helicobacter pylori e.g. peptic ulcers.

DERWENT CLASS: B04

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (TERU) TERUMO CORP

COUNTRY COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO KIND DATE WEEK LA PG

JP 08217686 A 19960827 (199644)* 3

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO KIND APPLICATION DATE

JP 08217686 A JP 1995-20633 19950208

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: JP 1995-20633 19950208

AN 1996-439483 [44] WPIDS

AB JP 08217686 A UPAB: 19961104

Agent contains extract of dried roots of Morinda citrifolia.

Dried Morinda citrifolia roots are extracted with organic solvent (e.g. EtOH, n-BuOH, pyridine, hexane, EtOAc, acetone, pref. MeOH and CHCl3) for 1-2 days. Extract is evaporated and used for producing of oral and parenteral prepns. with conventional carriers and additives.USE/ADVANTAGE - Used to eradicate helicobacter pylori. Dosage is 0.10-3000 (pref. 1-1000) mg/day for adult patients in 1-4 divided doses. Treats and prevents

recurrence of upper digestive tract infectious diseases caused by Helicobacter pylori (e.g. peptic ulcer, gastritis and hepatitis, and gastric and hepatic cancers.

In an example, extract of dried Morinda citrofolia roots exhibited MIC of 6.25 mg/ml against Helicobacter pylori and showed acute oral toxicity, LD50 to male 5-week-old ICR mice of over 1000 mg/kg.

Dwg.0/0

L5 ANSWER 22 OF 33 JAPIO COPYRIGHT 2001 JPO ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996-208461 JAPIO

TITLE: ANTI-HELICOBACTER PYRORI AGENT INVENTOR: HASEGAWA HIROKAZU; KOYANO TAKASHI PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): TERUMO CORP, JP (CO 365358)

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO KIND DATE ERA MAIN IPC

JP 08208461 A 19960813 Heisei (6) A61K031-12

JP

APPLICATION INFORMATION

ST19N FORMAT: JP1995-20630 19950208 ORIGINAL: JP07020630 Heisei

SOURCE: PATENT ABSTRACTS OF JAPAN (CD-ROM), Unexamined

Applications, Vol. 96, No. 8

AN 1996-208461 JAPIO

PURPOSE: To obtain the subject agent having anti-Helicobacter pyrori AB action and useful as an agent for the treatment and the relapse prevention of digestive ulcer, gastritis and hepatitis. CONSTITUTION: This anti-Helicobacter pyrori agent contains nordamnacanthal of formula I or damnacanthal of formula II. Nordamnacanthal is an orange acicular crystal having a melting point of 215.5-219.0.degree.C (recrystallized from CHCl3-hexane) and damnacanthal is a yellow acicular crystal having a melting point of 215.0-216.9.degree.C (recrystallized from CHCl3-hexane). The compounds of formula I and formula II can be produced by extracting dried roots of Morinda citrifolia with an organic solvent (preferably MeOH or CHCl3) or water at room temperature or under heating preferably after pulverizing the roots, filtering the extract and distilling out the solvent from the filtrate under reduced pressure. The daily administration rate of the agent for adult is generally 0.10-3,000mg, preferably 1-1,000mg divided in 1-4 divided portions.

L5 ANSWER 23 OF 33 SCISEARCH COPYRIGHT 2001 ISI (R)

ACCESSION NUMBER: 96:100186 SCISEARCH

THE GENUINE ARTICLE: TR362

TITLE: MUTAGENESIS OF SER(41) TO ALA INHIBITS THE

ASSOCIATION OF GAP-43 WITH THE MEMBRANE SKELETON OF

GAP-43-DEFICIENT PC12B CELLS - EFFECTS ON CELL-ADHESION AND THE COMPOSITION OF NEURITE

CYTOSKELETON AND MEMBRANE

AUTHOR: MEIRI K F (Reprint); HAMMANG J P; DENT E W; BAETGE E

E

CORPORATE SOURCE: SUNY HLTH SCI CTR, DEPT PHARMACOL, SYRACUSE, NY,

13210 (Reprint); SUNY HLTH SCI CTR, DEPT ANAT & CELL

BIOL, SYRACUSE, NY, 13210; CYTOTHERAPEUT INC,

PROVIDENCE, RI, 02906

COUNTRY OF AUTHOR:

USA

SOURCE:

JOURNAL OF NEUROBIOLOGY, (FEB 1996) Vol. 29, No. 2,

pp. 213-232. ISSN: 0022-3034.

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Article; Journal

FILE SEGMENT:

LIFE

LANGUAGE:

AB

ENGLISH

REFERENCE COUNT: 63

ABSTRACT IS AVAILABLE IN THE ALL AND IALL FORMATS

To investigate the molecular basis for GAP-43 function in axon outgrowth, we produced a mutant, GAP-43 (Ala(41)), whose interaction with calmodulin in vitro was unaffected by increasing Ca2+ concentrations, and stably transfected it into $GAP-4\bar{3}$ -deficient PC12B cells. Several lines that expressed wild-type or mutant protein at levels that resembled endogenous GAP-43 expression in PC12 controls were subcloned and characterized. GAP-43 (Ala(41)) was significantly more extractable with Noni-det P-40 and less tightly associated with the membrane skeleton than the wild-type protein. Furthermore, GAP-43 (Ala(41)) expression by PC12B cells profoundly affected their phenotype: First, observation of living cells using video-enhanced microscopy revealed irregular plasma membranes with numerous blebs and protrusions and neurites that appeared thin and varicose. Second, both the cells' ability to remain attached to laminin substrates and the amount of alpha $\bar{1}$ beta 1 integrin expressed on the cell surface was significantly decreased. Finally, peripherin transport, which is abnormal in PC12B cells, could be rescued by transfection of wild-type GAP-43 but not the GAP-43(Ala(41)) mutant. The phenotypic abnormalities resemble other cell types in which membrane skeleton/plasma membrane interactions have been functionally decoupled, and our results are consistent with the notion that these interactions may be abnormal in GAP-43(Ala(41))-expressing PC12B cells, either as a direct consequence of the mutation or arising secondarily to the altered availability of calmodulin in the growing neurite. (C) 1996 John Wiley & Sons, Inc.

ANSWER 24 OF 33 JAPIO COPYRIGHT 2001 JPO

ACCESSION NUMBER:

1994-087737 JAPIO

TITLE:

ANTI-AIDS AGENT

INVENTOR:

KOYANO TAKASHI; IIDA KUMIKO; ASANO KAORU;

YOSHIZAWA MASAO; UMEZAWA KAZUO

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

TONEN CORP, JP (CO 352374)

UMEZAWA KAZUO, JP (IN)

PATENT INFORMATION:

DATE ERA MAIN IPC PATENT NO KIND 19940329 Heisei (5) A61K031-12

JP 06087737 A

JP

APPLICATION INFORMATION ST19N FORMAT:

JP1992-264312

19920907

ORIGINAL:

Heisei JP04264312

SOURCE:

PATENT ABSTRACTS OF JAPAN, Unexamined

Applications, Section: C, Sect. No. 1219, Vol.

18, No. 347, P. 88 (19940630)

AN 1994-087737 **JAPIO**

AB PURPOSE: To obtain an anti-AIDS agent having activity capable of suppressing proliferation of HIV in infected cell.

CONSTITUTION: The anti-AIDS agent contains 1-methoxy-2-formyl-3-hydroxyanthraquinone expressed by the formula as an active ingredient. This compound is obtained by extracting

Morinda citrifolia of a tropical plant, preferably with a non-polar solvent, especially a hydrocarbon solvent or a halogenated hydrocarbon solvent and concentrating the resultant extract once and then purifying the extract by chromatography. This anti-AIDS agent is mainly orally administered and its dose is 50-500mg/1kg body daily.

L5 ANSWER 25 OF 33 JAPIO COPYRIGHT 2001 JPO ACCESSION NUMBER: 1994-087736 JAPIO

TITLE:

ANTICANCER AGENT

INVENTOR:

UMEZAWA KAZUO; IMOTO MASAYA; OBA SHIGERU; KOYANO

TAKASHI; KOMIYAMA YOSHIKO

UMEZAWA KAZUO, JP (IN) TONEN CORP, JP (CO 352374)

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

PATENT NO KIND DATE ERA MAIN IPC

JP 06087736 A 19940329 Heisei (5) A61K031-12

JΡ

APPLICATION INFORMATION

ST19N FORMAT: JP1992-264311 19920907 ORIGINAL: JP04264311 Heisei

SOURCE: PATENT ABSTRACTS OF JAPAN, Unexamined

Applications, Section: C, Sect. No. 1219, Vol.

18, No. 347, P. 88 (19940630)

AN 1994-087736 JAPIO

AB PURPOSE: To obtain an anticancer agent containing
1-methoxy-2formyl-3- hydroxyanthraquinone obtained from
extract of Morinda citrifolia which is a tropical
plant as an active ingredient.
CONSTITUTION: Morinda citrifolia naturally grown or partially
cultured in Southeast Asia is extracted with a solvent such as
chloroform at ambient temperature to 60.degree.C to afford
1-methoxy-2-formyl-3-hydroxyanthraquinone of the formula. Using this
compound as an active ingredient, the objective anticancer agent is

provided. This active ingredient, the objective anticancer agent is provided. This active ingredient exhibits action capable of inhibiting action of ras cancer gene product. Namely, this active ingredient exhibits activity capable of inhibiting proliferation of cancer cell and normalizing the form of the cell.

L5 ANSWER 26 OF 33 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2001 BIOSIS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1993:269525 BIOSIS DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV199344131675

TITLE: The effect of noni fruit extract

(Morinda citrifolia, Indian

mulberry) on thymocytes of BALB/C mouse.

AUTHOR(S): Ganal, C. A.; Hokama, Y.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Pathol., John A. Burns Sch. Med., Univ. Hawaii,

Honolulu, HI 96822

SOURCE: FASEB Journal, (1993) Vol. 7, No. 3-4, pp. A866.

Meeting Info.: Meeting of the Federation of American

Societies for Experimental Biology on Experimental

Biology '93 New Orleans, Louisiana, USA March

28-April 1, 1993 ISSN: 0892-6638.

DOCUMENT TYPE: LANGUAGE:

Conference English

ANSWER 27 OF 33 SCISEARCH COPYRIGHT 2001 ISI (R) L5

ACCESSION NUMBER: 93:147964 SCISEARCH

THE GENUINE ARTICLE: KP975

THE EFFECT OF NONI FRUIT EXTRACT TITLE:

(MORINDA-CITRIFOLIA, INDIAN

MULBERRY) ON THYMOCYTES OF BALB/C MOUSE

GANAL C A (Reprint); HOKAMA Y AUTHOR:

UNIV HAWAII, JOHN A BURNS SCH MED, DEPT PATHOL, CORPORATE SOURCE:

HONOLULU, HI, 96822

COUNTRY OF AUTHOR: USA

SOURCE: FASEB JOURNAL, (23 FEB 1993) Vol. 7, No. 4, Part 2,

pp. A866.

ISSN: 0892-6638. Conference; Journal DOCUMENT TYPE:

FILE SEGMENT:

LIFE

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

REFERENCE COUNT: 1

ANSWER 28 OF 33 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2001 BIOSIS L5

1993:400179 BIOSIS ACCESSION NUMBER: PREV199345059004 DOCUMENT NUMBER:

Isolation of a ras-function inhibitor from an TITLE:

extract of the tropical plant Morinda

citrifolia.

Umezawa, K. (1); Hiramatsu, T.; Imoto, M.; Koyano, T. AUTHOR(S):

CORPORATE SOURCE: (1) Dep. Applied Chem., Keio Univ., Yokohama 223

Japan

SOURCE: Proceedings of the American Association for Cancer

Research Annual Meeting, (1993) Vol. 34, No. 0, pp.

Meeting Info.: 84th Annual Meeting of the American Association for Cancer Research Orlando, Florida, USA

May 19-22, 1993 ISSN: 0197-016X.

DOCUMENT TYPE:

LANGUAGE:

Conference English

ANSWER 29 OF 33 CABA COPYRIGHT 2001 CABI

94:108744 CABA ACCESSION NUMBER:

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 940308520

TITLE: A new anthraquinone glycoside from [heartwood

of] Morinda citrifolia

Mala Srivastava; Singh, J.; Srivastava, M. AUTHOR:

CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Chemistry, University of Allahabad, Allahabad 211 002, India.

International Journal of Pharmacognosy, (1993) SOURCE:

Vol. 31, No. 3, pp. 182-184. 10 ref.

ISSN: 0925-1618

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE: English

M. citrifolia roots are used to relieve the pain caused by gout, and

Shears 308-4994 Searcher :

for their cathartic and febrifuge properties; leaves are used to treat wounds and ulcers, and the fruits are used to treat spongy gums, leucorrhoea and sapraemia. Physcion, morindone, and the new anthraquinone glycoside, physcion-8-O-[{ alpha -L-arabinopyranosyl(1 right arrow 3)}{ beta -D-galactopyranosyl(1 right arrow 6)}- beta -D-galactopyranoside], were isolated from the EtOH extract of the heartwood of M. citrifolia (collected from Allahabad, Uttar Pradesh, India), and identified from spectral analysis.

L5 ANSWER 30 OF 33 MEDLINE DUPLICATE 4

ACCESSION NUMBER: 94036765 MEDLINE

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 94036765 PubMed ID: 7693328

TITLE: Induction of normal phenotypes in ras-transformed

cells by damnacanthal from Morinda citrifolia.

AUTHOR: Hiramatsu T; Imoto M; Koyano T; Umezawa K

CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Applied Chemistry, Faculty of Science

and Technology, Keio University, Yokohama, Japan.

SOURCE: CANCER LETTERS, (1993 Sep 30) 73 (2-3) 161-6.

Journal code: CMX; 7600053. ISSN: 0304-3835.

PUB. COUNTRY: Ireland

Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)

LANGUAGE: English

FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals

ENTRY MONTH: 199311

ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19940117

Last Updated on STN: 19960129 Entered Medline: 19931126

AB We have screened tropical plant extracts for substances that induce normal morphology in K-rasts-NRK cells. As a result we isolated an anthraquinone compound, damnacanthal, from the chloroform extract of the root of Morinda citrifolia.

Damnacanthal induced normal morphology and cytoskeletal structure in K-rasts-NRK cells at the permissive temperature, without changing the amount and localization of Ras. The effect of damnacanthal was reversible, and the compound had no effect on the morphology of RSVts-NRK cells expressing the src oncogene. Thus, damnacanthal is a new inhibitor of ras function.

L5 ANSWER 31 OF 33 MEDLINE DUPLICATE 5

ACCESSION NUMBER: 91172909 MEDLINE

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 91172909 PubMed ID: 1981810

TITLE: Analgesic and behavioural effects of Morinda

citrifolia.

AUTHOR: Younos C; Rolland A; Fleurentin J; Lanhers M C;

Misslin R; Mortier F

CORPORATE SOURCE: Laboratoire de Pharmacognosie, Universite de Metz,

France.

SOURCE: PLANTA MEDICA, (1990 Oct) 56 (5) 430-4.

Journal code: P9F; 0066751. ISSN: 0032-0943.

PUB. COUNTRY: GERMANY: Germany, Federal Republic of

Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)

LANGUAGE: English

FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals

ENTRY MONTH: 199104

ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19910512

Last Updated on STN: 19950206 Entered Medline: 19910425

The traditional therapeutic indications for the use of Morinda AB citrifolia L. (Rubiaceae) have been investigated. The lyophilised aqueous extract of roots of M. citrifolia was evaluated for analgesic and behavioural effects in mice. The extract did not exhibit any toxic effects but did show a significant, dose-related, central analgesic activity in the writhing and hotplate tests; this effect was confirmed by the antagonistic action of naloxone. Furthermore, administration of M. citrifolia extract at high dosages decreased all behavioural parameters in the two compartment test, the light/dark choice situation test, and the staircase test; together with the induced sleeping time, these results are suggestive of sedative properties.

ANSWER 32 OF 33 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2001 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1987-203558 [29] WPIDS

1

DOC. NO. CPI: C1987-085328

Compsn. for treatment of hepatitis - contains TITLE: asperulosidic acid extracted from Morinda

citrifolia L bark as active component. DERWENT CLASS: A96 B02

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (EISA) EISAI CO LTD

COUNTRY COUNT:

PATENT INFORMATION:

PAT	TENT	NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
							-
JΡ	6213	32829	Α	19870616	(198729) *		3

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
JP 62132829	A	JP 1985-272397	19851205

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: JP 1985-272397 19851205

AN 1987-203558 [29] WPIDS

AB JP 62132829 A UPAB: 19930922

Remedy for hepatitis contains asperulosidic acid as an active substance.

The effect of asperulosidic acid was found in a rat acute hepatopathy model induced by D-galactosamine and having resemblance to human viral hepatitis histologically. Asperulosidic acid is extracted from Morinda citrifolia L. 35 kg of fresh bark of Morinda citrifolia L. is soaked in 25 lit. of methanol for 4 days. Methanol is removed from the extract and the obtd. 1 kg of residue is extracted with n-butanol. n-Butanol is removed from

the extract and the obtained residue (170 g) is subjected to silica gel column chromatography. Fractions which exhibits blue in sulphuric acid reaction after TLC are collected and asperulosidic acid is recrystallised.

The structure of asperulosidic acid is of formula (I). In an example asperulosidic acid (5 g), microcrystalline cellulose (80 g), corn starch (20 g), lactose (22 g) and polyvinylpyrrolidone (3 g) were granulated and filled in capsules to obtain the remedy.

USE/ADVANTAGE - Hepatitis is viral hepatitis, alcoholic hepatitis or drug-induced hepatitis.

> Shears 308-4994 Searcher :

ANSWER 33 OF 33 CABA COPYRIGHT 2001 CABI L_5

ACCESSION NUMBER: 80:11733 CABA

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

800381244

TITLE:

Some chemical constituents of Morinda

citrifolia

AUTHOR:

Levand, O.; Larson, H. O.

CORPORATE SOURCE: SOURCE:

University of Guam, Agana, Guam 96910. Planta Medica, (1979) Vol. 36, No. 2, pp.

186-187. 14 ref. ISSN: 0032-0943

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Journal

English LANGUAGE:

Asperuloside and glucose were identified in extracts of dried M. citrifolia fruits. Caproic acid and caprylic acid

were also found.

FILE 'FSTA' ENTERED AT 10:04:51 ON 21 DEC 2001 2 S L3 1.6

ANSWER 1 OF 2 FSTA COPYRIGHT 2001 IFIS L6

2001(10):J2545 FSTA FS FSTA ACCESSION NUMBER:

TITLE: Morinda citrifolia dietary fiber and method. Wadsworth, J. J.; Story, S. P.; Jensen, C. J. AUTHOR:

Morinda Inc. CORPORATE SOURCE:

SOURCE:

United States Patent

PATENT INFORMATION:

US 6254913 B1 2001

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO:

US 99-384784 27 Aug. 1999 (Morinda, Provo, UT,

USA)

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Patent (Patent)

LANGUAGE:

English

A dietary fibre product produced from the Indian mulberry (Morinda AR citrifolia) plant, and a process of extracting and purifying the fibre, are described. The Indian mulberry pulp is washed and separated from its juice by filtration. The wet pulp is then pasteurized, and can be further processed by drying. A high fibre product can be obtained by mixing the pulp with ingredients such as supplemental dietary fibre, water, sweeteners, flavouring agents, coloring agents and nutritional ingredients.

ANSWER 2 OF 2 FSTA COPYRIGHT 2001 IFIS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000(06):H1431 FSTA FS FSTA

TITLE:

[Product based on extracts of Morinda

citrifolia.]

AUTHOR: CORPORATE SOURCE: Talon, C.; Tetuanui, M. Royal Tahiti Noni sarl

SOURCE:

French Patent Application FR 2783137 A1 2000

PATENT INFORMATION: PRIORITY APPLN. INFO:

FR 98-11288 10 Sep. 1998

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Patent (Patent)

LANGUAGE:

French

A process is described for extraction of active principles

from noni fruit (Morinda citrifolia); this

extract may be filtered, depectinated, heated, re-filtered and used directly as a beverage or blended with fruit juices.

=> fil hom

Shears 308-4994 Searcher :

FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 10:05:21 ON 21 DEC 2001

CFILE MEDDINE, BIOSIS, EMBASE, WPIDS, CONFSCI, SCISEARCH, JICST EPLUS, JAPIO, CABA, AGRICOLA, CROPU, CROPB, LIFESCI, FSTA' ENTERED AT 10:38:06 ON 21 DEC 2001)

L11 0 S L1

=> fil hom FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 10:38:42 ON 21 DEC 2001